

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE.

A Lively Discussion Over the Rights of the Senate to Interfere With the House.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—House.—Mr. Springer (Ill.) offered a resolution in the House today calling on the President for copies of all correspondence between this government and the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica since 1876 in relation to the construction of an interior oceanic canal by way of Lake Nicaragua. Referred.

Mr. Belmont (N. Y.) offered a resolution calling on the President for copies of the correspondence relating to the imprisonment and release of Julio Santos, a citizen of the United States, in Ecuador. Referred.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Weaver (Ohio): Requiring all the expenditures of the Postoffice Department to be passed upon by a comptroller and an auditor.

By J. M. Taylor (Tenn.) for the transfer of the medical records of the war from the War Department.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Hammond (Ga.) in the chair, on the general deficiency appropriation bill.

In speaking of a clause relative to the pay of witnesses, Mr. Springer said that the department had doubtless furnished the proper estimate, and it should not be increased.

Replying to statements made last Friday by Messrs. Hancock, Cannon and McComb, to the effect that there was a large increase in the expenditures for 1885, as compared with that of 1884, for fees of jurors and witnesses, he caused to be read a letter from Attorney General Garland to Senator Allison.

This letter explained the increase caused by the fact that there being a deficiency in 1885 a large amount of business belonging to that fiscal year was carried over to 1886, thus increasing the expenses for 1886. Also that there was a large increase of such expenses owing to the prosecution of the polygamist Mormons under the Edmunds act, and on account of the prosecution of offenses arising under the general land laws. These were necessary and unforeseen expenses, and we do not intend to make exceptions to the increase of expense on this account. While there has been a trifling increase of expenditures in the matter indicated, yet there has been a large decrease of expenditures during the fiscal year just closed, as compared with the previous fiscal year. This decrease in all the departments of the government amounted, according to the statements of the Treasury officials, to \$2,250,000. The new boom of this administration is sweeping clean and much better results may be anticipated for the coming year.

A long and arduous discussion across over an amendment offered by Mr. Cannon (Ill.), appropriating \$200 to refund certain taxes illegally collected from certain railroad companies on account of bond and stock holders. The amendment was adopted.

The clause ratifying and confirming the readjustments of the salaries of the postmasters heretofore made by the Postmaster General pursuant to the act of March 3d, 1883, was ruled out on a point of order, and an amendment offered by Mr. Burrows (Mo.) striking out the entire appropriation for readjustments, \$382,394, was adopted.

Mr. Gibson (W. Va.) caused something of a sensation by charging that Mr. Townsend and Mr. Cannon, members of the Appropriation Committee, had gone to the Senate after the action of the House in striking the names of certain House employees from the legislative appropriation bill and procured the reinsertion of the names by the Senate Committee.

Mr. Cannon admitted that he had requested the Senate Committee to insert in the bill the names of two pages, who had from long experience become almost indispensable. He knew his privileges and rights as a member, and had nothing to apologize for. Neither of the employees had been appointed upon his solicitation. When the legislative bill came back to the House he had no doubt that he would accept the amendment he had suggested to the Senate Committee.

Mr. Townsend said that the names of the employees had been struck out of the bill on a point of order made by one member, contrary as he believed to the wish of a vast majority of the members of the House. Alexander Stephens on his death bed had requested him (Townsend) to cause John Chaney's name to be retained on the pay roll of the House as long as he (Townsend) remained in Congress, and when Chaney's name and that of Bacon, a gallant soldier, had been struck out on the point of order, he had determined to cause them to be restored if it were in his power.

Mr. Gibson resented the idea of interference by the Senate in matters of this kind. He had no will against the employees, and if allowed he would tomorrow introduce a resolution providing that their names be placed on the roll of the House.

After concluding the consideration of all but ten pages of the bill the committee rose, and the House at 5 o'clock p.m. adjourned.

ABERDEEN, MISS.

The Crop Prosper in the Hills Pretty Fair, but in the Bottom Bad.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

ABERDEEN, Miss., July 5.—On account of the cold, backward spring and the continued heavy rains during the month of June, the crop outlook is exceedingly unpromising and unpromising in this section of the State, while the crops on the uplands and the hills look better. A practical and successful farmer told your correspondent that the outlook had not been so unfavorable in this county since 1868.

A. S. Gillespie, a law student at the University of Virginia, has returned home, and is ready to enter upon the practice of his chosen profession.

R. O. Reynolds, Jr., has returned home from the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He is going to read law under his father, Col. R. O. Reynolds.

An unusual religious revival is going on here under the auspices of Mr. Hatch, the evangelist. Miss Bacon and Gordon, of the L. I. and C., at Columbus, are assisting in the great work. They are young ladies of fine abilities and thoroughly consecrated. It now looks as if the Hon. John M.

Allen, member of Congress from this district, would have a walk-over, as no aspirant so far has had the temerity to announce himself as a candidate in opposition to Mr. Allen. Quite a number of our citizens attended the commencement exercises at the L. I. and C., at Columbus, Miss., last Sunday.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The Organization of the Calera Iron Furnace.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 5.—The Calera Furnace and Charcoal Company organized here today with the following officers: J. W. Dimmick, president; Dr. H. M. Pierce, of Nashville, general manager; Campbell Brown, of Tennessee, vice president; C. A. Lister, secretary and treasurer. Directors—G. W. Dimmick, Campbell Brown, Dr. H. M. Pierce, J. R. Adams, W. L. Chambers, A. T. Landon, O. O. Nelson and J. H. Moore. This company begins immediately the erecting of a forty-eight charcoal blast furnace and a city ten iron furnace. These plants are to be enlarged as soon as operations commence. The works immediately being erected will manufacture 2,400,000 bushels of charcoal and 150,000 gallons of alcohol, besides iron, turpentine, tar, etc.

The company starts on a solid, substantial basis. The incorporators and officers are men of large means and experience, and mean business from the word "go." They have bids for five times the product produced by this plant, hence expect enlarging as they go on to meet the demand. Calera is situated on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Louisville and Nashville railroads, about half way between Montgomery and Birmingham, and offers in many respects advantages that any other location in Alabama. Iron, lime rock, coal and timber are within close reach. The soil, climate and water are unsurpassed.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

Killed by Falling Down the Steps—Shooting Affray.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 5.—Today while Clay Mesley was descending a flight of stairs from a room he lost his balance and was precipitated to the bottom. He died before he could reach the street.

T. O. Monroe, late editor of the Redfield Star, published in this county, yesterday in a rencontre with Dr. J. M. Reynolds, a prominent physician, shot him. The extent of the wound, or of the difficulty, has not transpired.

FOLLOW THE LEADERS OF '76.

Read at Roseland Park, Woodstock, Conn., July 1886.

Through the chances and chances of vanished years.

Our thoughts go back to the olden time, When hearts were thrilling with hope and fear.

And the Fourth of July was made sublime By the vow that at earnest people spoke To free their land from the foreign yoke.

Not yet was the fighting over and past— Years more of trial and struggle must be— For the Nation's life was that day forecast.

And the peace and triumph of '83 With that earlier day must still be wed When the Declaration first was read— That day when the people resolved to be free.

And, resolving, knew that the thing was done What bootied the struggle yet to be— M. H. Haywood, an ex-sticker and Knight of Labor, but now connected with the Furling Detective Agency in the capacity of an informer, because involved in a row in the steamer Mary Michael, late last night, and was cut seven times and kicked until unconscious.

It looks very much as if the attack on Haywood was premeditated, and under the cover of a slight disturbance, it was decided to slaughter him. The trouble occurred on the barge when the boat was opposite the warehouse. The ex-sticker of the city, and on board was a gang who made themselves particularly offensive to all. They began to quarrel among themselves, and it is believed Haywood interfered. He was instantly attacked by eight men, one of whom seized the knife while the others laid their revolvers and beat him with it. He fainted on the boat from the loss of blood, and when the steamer landed at the foot of Locust street he pointed out a man named John Heck as the party who did the stabbing.

Robert O'Brien and Tony Niederweiser, Jr., were arrested as accessories. They say that they only defended themselves, as Haywood drew a revolver and attempted to shoot them.

THE WEATHER IN JUNE.

The Special Bulletin of the Signal Service.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, July 1, 1886.

On the morning of the 1st of June an area of low pressure was centered in Kansas, and an area of high pressure was over Oregon and Washington Territory. The former moved westerly, accompanied by rain, until the night of the 3d, when it was central over the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

On the 4th and 5th fair weather prevailed over the country, except in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, where local rains fell. On the 6th, 7th and 8th rains and thunder storms occurred in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and in the Ohio Valley on the last day.

On the 9th and 10th rain was general in all States east of the Mississippi river, and also in Dakota and Montana. On the 11th and 12th fair weather prevailed in all districts except in the extreme northwest section. Thunder showers occurred on the evening of the 12th in the Mississippi Valley and westward, and on the afternoon of the 13th and 14th east of this valley.

On the 15th and 16th rain was quite general over the whole country, as also east of the Mississippi river on the 17th. On the 18th an area of high pressure spread over the country, with generally fair weather, followed at night by rains and thunder storms in the Mississippi Valley. Fair weather attended this high area on the 19th and 20th, but was immediately followed in its eastward movement by local rains.

On the 20th a severe cyclonic storm came upon the coast of Florida from the Gulf of Mexico. On the morning of the 21st it was central west of Cedar Key; it moved northerly until the morning of the 22d, and then easterly, until it disappeared at Cedar Key. On the 23d, high winds and heavy rains prevailed in the Atlantic coast States from Massachusetts to Florida.

On the 24th, 25th and 26th fair weather prevailed in the Gulf States and Missouri valley, and elsewhere local rains fell. On the 27th and 28th local rains fell in New England, the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and Ohio valley, with fair weather in other States.

On the morning of the 30th a second cyclonic storm appeared in the eastern part of the Gulf of Mexico; at midnight it was central between Cedar Key and Pensacola—it was moving northerly. High winds were reported at Key West, Cedar Key and Jacksonville. The attending rainfall was heavy.

The temperature has been very near the normal in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Florida and in the southern part of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. In the Atlantic coast States, as far as Georgia, it has been below the normal, as also in the lower lake region, the Ohio valley, the lower part of the Mississippi valley, and in the New England States.

The greatest departure below the normal occurred in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, North and South Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. At Washington City the temperature was four degrees below the normal for the month.

The rainfall was deficient, i. e., below the normal rainfall, in the New England States, and thence directly westward; it was in excess of the normal in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Southern Missouri and in all the States southward except eastern Florida. The greatest excess occurred at Washington City, 2.4 inches; Lynchburg, Va., 5.1 inches; Charlotte, N. C., 6.9 inches; Charleston, S. C., 5.5 inches; Augusta, Ga., 5.5 inches; Atlanta, Ga., 4.4 inches; Nashville, Tenn., 3.5 inches; Chattanooga, Tenn., 3.3 inches; Memphis, Tenn., 3.0 inches; Montgomery, Ala., 3.8 inches; New Orleans, La., 3.3 inches; Vicksburg, Miss., 5.9 inches; Little Rock, Ark., 5.5 inches; St. Louis, Mo., 3.4 inches; St. Paul, Minn., 3.4 inches; Boston, 3.4 inches.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

A FAITHLESS WIFE AND HER PARAMOUR KILLED.

Horrible Wife Murder and Suicide in Illinois—Fatal Affray at St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The Picayune's Vicksburg special says: This morning, on Mayer's plantation, ten miles below this city, B. B. Jackson, colored, shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded Charles McClellan, colored, whom he found in his house when he returned home. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Jackson accidentally killed his wife while shooting at McClellan, and that the shooting of McClellan was justifiable.

Shot Her Treacher.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5.—About the 1st of June, in Barnwell county, Jim Steady was publicly cohabited by W. T. Connelly, a free colored man. Steady reports about Connelly's sister Emma at Hunter's Chapel church. Yesterday morning, while the Sunday school was in session, Steady was shot and killed by Emma Connelly, who gave her life up to the authorities after the shooting.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—A special from Monticello, Ill., says: A farmer named Wildman, residing in Unity township, this county, yesterday murdered his wife and then tried to commit suicide. He made several gashes in his throat, narrowly missing the arteries, and finding himself still alive, he forced the knife upward into his mouth, splitting his tongue. Some time since Mrs. Wildman, by the death of a relative, fell heir to \$12,000. She did not regard her husband as the proper custodian, and so killed him to their children. The murder grew out of these facts. After the murder he sent one of his small children to a neighbor with a message that his mother was dead, and that he (the murderer) could be found at the barn. Then he began butchering himself in the manner above stated. At last accounts he was suffering intensely, and his wounds will probably prove fatal. He had previously borne a fair reputation.

Bloody Fights at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—An unprovoked assault that will probably result in a murder occurred about 10 o'clock last evening on Ninth and Biddle streets. A number of boys started a bonfire in that vicinity, and to procure fuel raided the premises of several grocers and secured empty barrels and boxes. Among the stores visited was one belonging to a man named Hennessey on Ninth and Biddle streets. Wm. Hennessey, the storekeeper's son, pursued a number of the boys with knife in hand, and threatened if he caught them they would have their heads broken.

James Wade, a young plumber 19 years of age, who was well acquainted with Hennessey, stopped him and said: "You ought to be ashamed to be running after kids with a knife in your hand."

"What is none of your business," responded Hennessey, with an oath, at the same instant plunging the blade the entire length into Wade's left side. The stricken boy fell and his assailant tried to escape, but was run down and arrested.

Wade's condition is serious. M. H. Haywood, an ex-sticker and Knight of Labor, but now connected with the Furling Detective Agency in the capacity of an informer, because involved in a row in the steamer Mary Michael, late last night, and was cut seven times and kicked until unconscious.

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